[From the Boston Advertiser, April 16.]
The committee were called to order last evening at a quarter before seven e'clock
Mr. A. E. Semon, of South Scituate, was recalled and testified that he did not mean to be understood Wednesday that some gentlemen entered the chapel without invitation from the superior; he did not enter himself antil he was invited; found others had entered before himself; did not know whether they entered without in witation or not. [Mr. Littlefeld thought the report in the Daily Advertiser had misrepresented the testimony of the witness on this pcint.]

The following gentlemen, who were among the party that visited the school at Roxbury, but were not members of the committee, were then examined successively:—Messrs. Ass. Wyman (Alderman of Roxbury); W. D. Cook (Chief of Polics of Roxbury); William R. Penniman, of Braintree; Jerahmeel C. Fratt, of Roxbury; S. A. Bradbury, of Boston; George F. Williams, of Beston; John Langdon, of Wilbrahm; S. D. Warnner, of West Springelek; J. E. Carpenter, of Foxborough. The first two are not members of the Legislature: the others are representatives, except Mr. Carpenter, who is a Senator.

the others are representatives, except Mr. Car, who is a Senator.

testimony of these witnesses was substantially the
sa that of the four of the same class who were exdon Wednesday. They testified that they were
ously received, made no unusual noise, saw no
of fright; none of them entered the sick chamber;
if them was the first to enter the chape! all found
one others had already entered the chapel when
reat in. The time occupied in the examination of
ouse was from twenty to thirty minutes—not.

The omnibusese left Boston about 11 o'clock in
wing. The party returned to the Norfolk House
oner at about hall past two. They left the Norouse at different times the latest romaining until
one 5 and 5 o'clock. None of these witnesses paid for
nuer, or knew what it cost. Mr. Bradbury thought
of Mr. Hiss take hold of sister Mary Joseph's
only material additional fact brought out, was the

by.

Streens, Esq., Sergeant at-Arms, testified
was not unusual for committees to invite mem
join them in excursions; thought there had
o unusual amount of legislative travelling the
t year; did not know but that the expenses of
two travelling had been larger this year than for

Hiss then made a statement. He said he had dy been sworn, and that the statements he should make would be made under oath. He then stated at Roxbury he went into the large room up stairs, id not go into the zoom where the girl was sick; ent into the schoolroom, and then into the chapel; hinli a dozen persons in the chapel; saw a lady ing; noticed two doors, and being on the committelt it his duty to inquire about them; when the rose he called to her "Madam." she turned rouni, a saked her where those doors led to, and she said were closets there; asked her how long ahe had in the institution, and she replied nine months;

Pattersca—and that the bill was so made out and paid.

Mr. GREFIN, the Chairman, remarked that he had himself been in Lowell to-day, and had heart this story everywhere; that he did not lend willing ears to it, but that it had been forced upon him: that he dimd at the Washington House, where he saw the register with the names of the party all entered in one hand waiting, including that of Airs. Fatterson, and that the landlord of the hotel told him that her expenses were included in the bill paid by the State, at the request of Mr. Hiss. He had, accordingly, deemed Mr. Hale's inquiries partiment and relevant.

Mr. Hiss admitted he might have told the clerk at the botel or 'include the whole' expenses of the party in the bill; he admitted that he certified to the State Auditor the correctuess of the account for the Lowell and Rox. bury visits; could not state the items of the account; he knew Mrs. Patterson; he saw her at Lowell, but he protested that he did not consect her at all with the party. A gentleman accompanied her, whose name he did not know.

It was the general opinion of the committee that this matter should be investigated, and that the landlord of the Weshington House should be summoned. After concultation, the committee vote to report the matter to the two houses, for further instructions, and to proceed to conclude the imquiry relative to the Roxbury visit, the same evening. [It was now after ten o'closk]

Mr. Littlerand, Chairman on the part of the House of the Committee on Convents and Nunneries, made a brief speech. He said that he wished to reply to the charge that these visits viglated the oill of rights. He said that he wished to reply to the charge that these visits viglated the oill of rights. He said that per wind and referred to his committee, which confained imputations against tree institutions, and therefore the committee as the committee of the Legislature permission to visit them. Their object was to put themselves in a condition to make proper report on these patients in the Daily

It was now about eleven o'colck. Mr. Hale said that he had intended to ask a large number of questions, but in view of the anxiety to terminate the proceedings, he would waive most of them. He asked generally what the dinner at Roxbury cost, and who paid the bill?

None of the committee knew. The chairman on the part of the Senate and House both said they did no know.

part of the Senate and House both said they did no know.

Mr. Hair desired to know if the committee would ad mit that the bill was to be paid by the State, whatever its amount (provided it were not extravagantly unraasonable), to which the committee assented. He als desired that the account of the expenses of the committee in the Auditor's office should be considered as put, in evidence, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hair then saked whether the Committee on Nuncories had any particular cause of complaint against the Bockhury school, or suspicion of any particular abuse there existing, which led them to desire expecially to examine that school. Mr. Littlefield replied that the had some evidence to this effect, but declined stating what it was, and the Committee on Inquiry desided that the matter should drop.

Mr. Hair desired that the order of the Legislature appointing the Committee on Nunneries and Convents and the parts of the constitutions of Massachusatts, and of the United States, quoted in the Daily Advertiser, should be considered as put in as evidence, which was agreed to.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Ingersoll.

APRIL 12.—John Henderson and others vs. The Stamphy Union.—The plaintiffs in this case are libellants of the ship Union, for damages done the ship Charles, of Maryland, by a collision off Cape Hatterns, when the latter was on her voyage in February last, with a valuble sarge, by which she was so much injured that the cargo was obliged to be thrown overboard to save the vasself from sinking. The defence was that the collision was occasioned by the violence of the gale, and that the Union size was injured, and that her owners had an equal right to claim damages against the owners of the Charles. Decree for libellants, with reference to the deck to accertain the associant.

The News by Mail.

The steamboat Reindeer exploded her boilers on the Mississippi on the 7th inst. killing three persons. The same boat met with a similar accident on the 18th of March, 1854, killing thirty-six persons, and wounding twenty three.

York.

Three English seamen attacked the crew of the schooner Surprise at City Point, Va., on the 9th inst., and in the affray the mate of the schooner, Peter Nelson, was killed, and a negro man was knocked overboard and drowned.

killed, and a negro man was knocked overboard and drowned.

The Mayor and city officers of Hartford visited Providence, R. I., on the 12th inst.

John A. Hall, the colored barber who robbed a man in Dunkirk of fourteen hundred dollars, after depriving him of his senses by the use of chloroform, was arrested in New Orleans on the 4th inst.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the act recently passed by the Legislature, making jurors jurges of the law and the fact.

On the 5th instant the storehouse of Mesars. Moss & White, at Buckingham court house, Va, was destroyed by fire, and two joung men named Deane and Chenault, lost their lives. It is strongly suspected that they were murdered by burglars.

A negro at Norfolk, on the luth inst., was struck on the top of the head by a harrel of osts, which fell from the third story. The negro was knocked down by the concussion, but was more frightened than hurt, thus affording another remarkable instance of the solidity of the negro's cranium.

Mr. J. Austin Graham, a wealthy, and until recently a respectable citizen of Wythevelle. Virgins, but who

Mr. J Austin Graham, a wealthy, and until recently a respectable citizen of Wytheville, Virginia, but who recently deliberately murdered a gentleman by the name of Spillen, and severely wounded, with pistol abots, several other individuals, bas been arrested, and now aweifs the regular course of law.

A letter from Meredith village. N. H., says that of the persons injured by the falling of the Fown House floor on election day four have died, and four others are permanently disabled. Nine-tenths of the injuries were slight, as of the individuals have entirely recovered.

The extensive and valuable flouring mill of A Med-bery, on the Obic canal, at Roscoe, was entirely destroy-ed by fire on the 7th inst. The loss is at leas \$30,000, of which \$15,000 only was covered by insurance. The Rochester Union says that the canals in this State will scarcely be ready for navigation by the lat of May.

Board of Councilmen.

Appl. 13.—The Board met at 5 o'elock, pursuant to adjournment.—D. D. Connover. Eq. President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

THER READING OF BILLS

The first order of the evening being the third reading of bills, the following, among others, were taken up and passed:—

Report of the Committee on Finance—Concurring to compromise suit pending with the Bank of Commonwealth.

Report of Committee on Finance—in favor of donating \$500 to the Wilson Industrial School—in favor of making extra appropriations for the Department of Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Finance—Upon communication from the Comptoller, in relation to advertising proceedings of the Common Council and for the departments.

proceedings of the Common Council and for the departments.

The report of the Common Council and for the departments.

The report of the Committee on Public Health—In relation to paying William B. Reynolds for property appraised in February last, for the removal of offal, &c., was referred back to the Committee of the Whole.

Various petitions and resolutions were referred to appropriate committees.

INCREASE OF THE FOLICE FORCE.

Councilman DUNLAY moved that the committee on police, of this Board, report for the with for or against the ordinance increasing the police force in several of the wards, it having passed the Board of Aldermens some two months since, and no report has been made by said committee. The resolution was laid over.

THE REWINGIDS COMPACT.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole on this subject. (Referred to night)

Councilman RANNEY moved, in amendment, to add, after the words "ten thousand dollars," (ten price of Barren Island,) "copy of the leases and deel which are hereunic annexed, and the originals of which are to be transferred to the city on the payment of the aforesaid sum." After some discussion the amendment was adopted, and the bill was again ordered to a third reading.

The Board adjourned.

Tickets to Louisville.

Tickets to Louisville.

New York, April 13, 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

The report of the complaint of Mr. Meyer, published in yesterday's Herald, that he purchased three tickets at 104 Greenwich street, for Louisville, Ky., which proved at Buffalo to be worthless, is entirely without foundation. I have never sold any other than railroad tickets issued from the offices of the several roads between this city and Louisville. The probabilities are that Mr. Meyer and his associates have been imposed upon at Buffalo, as no such tickets as he speaks of were ever sold at my office, and none other than regular tickets ever issued. Mr. Meyer has been cheated out of his good tickets by some villain, and linding himself defrauded naturally enough confounds the fraud of the Buffalo man with the good tickets be purchased in this city.

The Lympa Hospital.

The Lying in Hospital.

The Lying-in Hospital.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your notice of the New York Lying-in Asylum in to-day's Herald, it is stated that eight deaths occurred in this institution during the past year. This statement if unexplained, might lead to an erroneous impression. There were no deaths among the mothers confined during the above period, but there were eight still-born children, which is less than six per cent of the entire number. Yours, respectfully,

E. R. PULLING, Resident Physician.

Lying in Asylum, 85 Marrion street, April 18.

Unsted States Commissioner's Office.

Before George F. Betts, Esq.

APR. 13.—Charge of Smuggling on board the Steamer Washington—Dennis Rensult was brought before the Commissioner, charged with smuggling a large quantity of jewelry on board the Washington, which arrived here on Thursday afternoon. The amdayit on which the defendant was arrested states that some of the jewelry was contained in a large bundle, and other portions of it secreted in a lart case and a trunk with a double bettom. The value of the jewelry is considerable. Renault was held to bail in the sum of \$6,000.

April 3d. The attendance was alm, only sixty-eight delegates appraring. In the absence of he President, O. H. Inflany, Jacob L. Gossler, of Philadelphia, city, was called to the chair. Gifford, of Philadelphia, Secretary.

After the formal opening of the Council, the credentials of delegates were read, and with one or two exceptions approved, and the delegates recognized and admitted to seats.

The first business in order was the consideration of the minutes of the Pritaburg Convention which, after an snimated discussion, characterised by the most violent personal criminations, were approved by a voie of 48 to 16, four delegates refusing to vote.

Brother Freeman, of Philadelphia, at this stage of the proceedings rose and stated that he had been informed the room they were then occupying was not as secure as it should be; that outsiders, by posting themselves in the entry, could hear all that was said, and that thus their proceedings would be made known immediately; he would therefore call upon the delegates from the city of Lancaster to inform the Council whether the information he received was correct?

Having taken his seat, Jesse Landis, Esq., arcse, and in a speech of considerable length, distinguished for purity of style and beauty of diction, assured his worthy friend and brother that he had been mislaformed—that no person could possibly hear anything last was said in the kall, and that no miserable eavendropper, forsaken by good men and detested by bed once, could learn anything by banging around that door or peeping through that keybole. Jesse having been asafely delivered of his speech, ast down, looking as dignified and wise as an owl. The opinion of Jesse was corroborated by statements from Shuler, Reichenbach and Hoss.

The Treasurer of the State Council, having been called npon to report the condition of the Treasury, stated that during the last month no money had been received by the Council oring the last Guernal would be made available to meet pressing debts, contracted by the Council oring the

On motion of Brother McCalmony, the Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Order in Pennsylvania Bronson, of Claremont, in the chair.

President Thyany arose and delivered rather an eloquent but tart and unpalatable address. He argued no success to the order, but rather its rapid declendin and ultimate downfail, from the fact that not one tenth of the subordinate councils in the State were there represented. That even those that were represented were distracted by dissensiors and want or harmony, which boted no good. He had, since the last general election, visited many parts of the State, and truth and justice compelled him to say that the Order was fast sinking by its own weight of corruption. The acts of the present Legislature were characterized by such a degree of stupicity, venality and reklessones, that the only wonder with him was that the people had tolerated it as long as they have done. He hoped however, that now, with all these things before them, the root on which thay will surely split full in view, that they would betake themselves to the proper remey in time—that all would pass out of that hall more firmly resolved than ever to be true to the Order and their caths.

After the Professor had taken his seat, delegates from Harraburg, Chester. It lidselphia and other places, gave an account of the Order and their caths.

After the Professor had taken his seat, delegates from Harraburg, the ster in their several districts. All had the same story, the outsiders knew too much—the movelty of the thing was gone, and members were growing restive under the guidance of the Grand Council. The mass of their constituency had no confidence in their seders—and the cry of "Sam and America must rule America," had lost its charm, and with the charm its potency. There must be new features introduced—more degrees, in which, if it be possible, more awful and binding oaths and o' ligations must be administered. If this be not done, the only alternative is an open organization. None of the del

Johnston entitled to a seat. During the forencon the Governor came into the Hall, and was cordially greezed by his friends, he appeared, however, to manifest but little interest the proceedings.

The morning seasion was taken up by the reading of several reports, none of which partook of a public interest, and in listening to speeches from various delegates. After quite a frothy declamation from a Philadelphia brother, our old friend and ex Sheriff, Adam Bear, of Leacock, rose and asked permission to say a few words. Adam appeared in the veritable old overcost and spectacles which he wort twenty five porar age, when, in company with Fenn, he was teaching the good propis of Earl to venship and New Holland, how more Morgan was brodwinked and cable-towed, and hilled deed as a stone by which the bloody Massons, who were cannidated together by the "awrulest" oaths, which the Grand Master made them tale

The hour of adjournment naving arrived, the Council adjourned until 3% P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council met and opened in the usual form. After the transaction of some unimportant business. Brother Small of York, seconded by throther Jeffeles of Chester, offered a resolution to this effect:

Resolved, That this State Grand Council disapprove and discountenance all measures having for their object the abolition of the secret features of our order.

Scarcely had Secretary Gilford read this resolution, than a perfect hurricane of hisses, shouts, huxas, &c. broke forth. Every man jumped to his feet, and such confusion ensued as has never been witnessed since the tower of Babel was abandoned. Threats were made, ooths were sworn, fists were doubled, vengeance threatened, and as Cameron, Johnston and others left the room in disgust, the President pro tem. announced that the Council stood adjourned size die.

Prohibitory Liquor Law in Pennsylvania.

[From the Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Council stood adjourned size die.

Problibitory Liquor Law in Pennsylvania.
[From the Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.]

Harrisure, April II, 1855.

The House of Representatives, this morning, agreed to all the amendments made by the Senate to the Liquor bill, so that it now only needs the Governor's signature to become a law, and this there is no doubt it will receive. The friends of the bill in the House were cautious not to permit any smendment to be put on the bill as it came from the Senate, is order to prevent it going back to that body again, and its final passage imperiled. The year and nays were called on the adoption of each section, and they were carried by an average vote of 56 to 56.

The last section of the bill relates to the time at which existing licenses shall expire, and in these words:—

"That this act shall not interfere with any person holding a license heretofore granted, until the time for which the same was granted shall have expired; nor shall any license which may be granted before the first day of July next, authorize the sale of said liquors, or admixtures thereof, after the first day of October next, contrary to the provisions of this act."

BINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—The public will re-

day of July next, authorize the sale of said liquors, or admixtures thereof, after the first day of October next, contrary to the provisions of this act."

Singular Circumstance.—The public will remember that some time last fall the ship New Ers, bound for New York, was wrecked on the New Jersey coast, and that she went te pieces, the cargo, which was valuable, being almost entirely lost. A number of men were employed by the underwriters to discharge the cargo, and while doing so they were arrested at two different times, and taken before a United States Commissioner in New York, charged by Alfred G. Benson, who had purchased the vessel, with robbing the vessel of har sails, &c. The Commissioner dismissed the complaint as unfounded, and while they were under arrest the vessel went to pieces, and the cargo was lost. They then brought suit against Benson to recover damages for being falsely arrested and detained. B. Gummere, Esq., of this city, as attorney for pisintiffs, has had officers on the look out for Benson for some two months past, for the purpose of arresting him in this State on his return from Washington. They succeeded in arresting him fant Monday night, on his way to New York in the owl train, immediately after it crossed the bridge, and conveyed him to the county jall. Having no friends here to whom he could apply for beit, and being acquainted with Governor Price, the latter was by the Sheriff appointed a special deputy for the purpose of taking charge of Benson and relieving him from confinement. The Governor therefore entertained him until he procured ball from friends in New York, which he accomplished on Wednesday. This is the same Alfred G. Benson who held the guano correspondence with the late Daniel Webster.—Trenton Gasette, April 13.

Munitions of Wan Pon Mixtoo—The Belgian

MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR MEXICO.—The Belgian brig Antverpla, Capt. Banning, advertised to sail on the 20th inst. from Antwerp for Vera Cras, is leading a number of cannon, as also a large quantity of boxes containing arms, bomb shells, bullets, balls, &c., for account of the Mexican government.—Frequency d'Anvers, March 24.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

IMPORTANT TREASURT CIRCULARS.

TO COLLECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

TREASURY DEFARMENT, Earch 31, 1855.

Inquiries having been submitted to this Department, on extain points in relation to the admission to free entry of ricies, the growth or product of the British provinces, ander the stipulations of the Reciprocity treaty of June 5, and the Allowing instructions, supplementary to those

it thre be no such consul, vice consul, of commercial agent at the port, the said certificate shall be made by two respectable merchants or inhabitants of the place.

Some misapprehension in regard to that portion of the general regulations No. 45, dated the 17th uit, referring to the importation from the British provinces of articles of wood, having taken place in some of the collection districts it is deemed proper to state, in explanation to the views of the Department, that the admission to the views of the Department, that the admission to the free entry, or liability to duty, of the several articles of wood therein mentioned, must depend upon the state or condition in which they are imported. Thus, while toards, beams planks, laths and the other onumerated articles, would, if imported in their rough hown or sawed state, be entitled to free entry as comprehended in the "timber or lumber" referred, to in the their rough hown or sawed state, be entitled to free entry as comprehended in the "timber or lumber" referred, to in the yor their resty riceles entered, under the same designations as any other articles on twood, than the ring; or may process of more articles of wood. Hands facility of the process of more articles of wood. Hands facility of the process of more articles of wood, than the results of the considered as remaining liable to the duty imposed by the existing tariff act on manufactures of wood.

JAMES GUTHRIE, Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARMENT, April 11, 1855.

Since issuing the General Regulations, No. 45, in relation to the refunding duties and cancellation of bonds for duties, under the Reciprocity treaty with Great Britain of the 5th June, 1854, this Department having been advised of the promigation of the proclamation or order in council of the Licuteant Governor of the Hritish province of Prince Edward's Island is to be placed on the same footing with Canada, New Bernswick and Nova Scotia, in reported Levergon direct the Prince Logical action and concentration of bonds for duties

THE CAMELS ARE COMING. - It will be recollected THE CAMELS ARE COMING.—It will be recollected that by a recent act of Congress a certain amount was appropriated to enable the Secretary of War to try the experiment of introducing cameis on this continent, as bessts of burden and for military purposes. As the Navy Department have occasion to send stores to our squadron in the Mediterranean, the storeship Supply, now at the New York yard, has been relected for this purpose, and on her return voyage will bring the cameis. This vessel will be commanded by Lieut. David D. Forter, of the navy, and will take out Major Wayne, an officer of the Quatermaster's department of the army, to purchase the cameis, and on her homeward voyage will bring than to the United States. The vessel will be prepared with all despatch for sea. There is no Coubt that the experiment of introducing cameis as beasts of burden, and for military purposes, in the southwestern part of the country, will prove entirely successful. Their great endurance, ability to carry large burdens, and the

Port of New York, April 13, 1855.

Bark Glulia (Sio), Dunn, Maita and Constantinopie, I B Garer & Co.
Brig W T Dugan, Babcock, Port au Prince, Vose, Perkins & Co.
Brig Galena, Perkins, St Marys, Yates & Porterfield.
Brig I B Crosby, Kent, Chickhomony, Va, Pillabnry & Bandford,
Brig Sitka, Gallison, Norfolk, Mayhew, Talbot & Co.
Schr Narragansett, Hall, New Orleans, McCready, Mott & Co.
Scor R L Evers, Weeks, Washington, J B Mathews.

Schr Narriagansett, Hall, New Orleans, McCready, Mott & Co.
Scar R L Myers, Weeks, Washington, J H Mathews.
Schr HA Bowland, Conch, Philadelphia, J W McKee.
Schr HA Bowland, Conch, Philadelphia, J W McKee.
Schr Farine, Ingraham, Providence, master.

ARRIVED.
Steamship Crescent City, M'Gowan New Orleans April 5, send Havans Sth, with make and Si passengers, to M O Roberts.

April 9, at 0 45 FM, 40 miles north of Cape Florida, passed a hip Louisians, bound N (from Now Orleans for New York; st 4 PM, passed a ship with red and white horizontal signal with letter in:

Ship Mathew G Barnoy, Barnoy, New Orleans, 14 days, with miles, to Eagle & Hassed.

Only Disdean, Webber, New Orleans, March 29, with oct to the complete of the control of

ton, &c, to W T Frost. April 5, last 31 43, lon 74 40, saw thip Caroline & Mary Clark, from New Orleans for Liverpool. Ship Good Hope (sew), Miller, Boston, in ballast, to mas ter. Was towed to the city by secanting Titan, Capt Marshall.

Bark Indiana (of Warren), Young, Cicertueges, March 20, with sugar, to J W Elwell & Co.

Brig Wave Spirit (of Cape Town, CGH), Fitch, Icheboe, South West Coast of Africa, 81 days, vis Hampton Roads, where she put in with loss of spars, &c, with guano, to Burthers also put in with loss of spars, &c, with guano, to Burthers also put in with loss of spars, &c, with guano, to Burthers also put in with loss of spars, &c, with guano, to Burthers and he in the special of the College of the Rollker & Mollman; vessel to S W Lawis. March 31st and les inst, agreement a barry gale from 5 to W, and sustained some trifling manners, who will be supposed to the Rollker & Mollman; vessel to S W Lawis. March 31st and les inst, agreement & Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Poinsect (of Entonough Ma), Hill, Cumberland, Harbor, Lubs, 16 days, with hope, with the sugar, &c, to Grinnell. Mastragua la Grande, 12 days, with mahogany, &c, to R L Maitinal. The soft Charger, from Attahapas bound N, had put in read. April 3, 1st 31 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 Jago, Cuts, for Boston; 6th inst, let 3 10, 10, 75 yrd, 15 yr

were afterward, at their request, landed on New Jorsey beach, their residence being in that neighborhood.

Wind during the day, Wost.

Wind during the day, Wost.

Clipper ship Golden Gate, Dewing, at London, chartered to convey troops and horses to the Crimea, receives about \$7500 per month, and a bonus of one frame per ton if she reaches Constantingle in 15 days from Marseilles. She is one of Chambers & Heiser's vessels, and gate advanced rates owing to her good height between docks, 7 feet 9 inches. She is all out 1250 tons. Some fifteen steam vessels are now employed as transports to the Crimea. It is stated that the authorities contemplated the chartering of about fifty of our vessels in all, if suitable ones could be had.

Mew sohr A Hooper, 114 tons, was sold at Boston 12th, for \$500, cash

Schr Minerva, 31 tons, built is 1851 of white oak and hard pine, was also sold at Boston, for \$2200, cash.

Telegraphic Marine Report.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13—Arr bark Rhons, New York.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15—Arr bark Rhone, New York.

Hernic Harine Correspondence.

REY WEST. April 7—Few matters of interest have transpired at this station since you were farmished with our despatch of the 20th. We are in possession of advices from both extremities of the rest, but from them eau gloss but an item or two of any commercial importance. March left us in disguit; with a series of most violent gales he took his departure. Blowing his loudest blasts full upon the rest, we fested that some over burdened ship would have full its offers, and been dashed upon the rocks, but we have no such result to report. One good abcompaniment to the equinuctial storm was a goodly full of rais—very much wanted, to fill the elutions and renew vegetation.

Bevaral vessels are reported below which encountered the gain and suffered from its effects.

At Tortugas, the buts (Br. Vintock wont schore on Pulaski

oal. Sin was from Clenfuegos bound to New Foundland.

got off unassisted, and, we believe uninjured.

he bark Magnolia, hence for Mobile, also struck upon the
ckeande, but happly succeeded in cetting clear of

She will be repaired, has completed her repairs, or Port Lavacca. Expuses \$339 15. hr Chamer, Capt Hayden, for Attakapas bound to & arrived in distress the 30th, having encountered tale in the Guif. She leaked badly, and has been dand hauled up for repairs.

It S J Brayton, of Fall River, Capt Babcock, while te Fort Taylor, during the gale of the 30th, broke meerings, and drifted onto the old breakwater, and expored; in a dangerous position until the gale She was much tipured, and has been taken up on feer repairs.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13, 4 PM—Arr steamer Delaware, Copes, New York.

Cld steamers City of New York, Matthews, Boston; Delaware, Copes; New York; ship Pauline, Colbora, Havana; bark Tammany, Steelman, New Orleans; brig State of Maine Cates, Trinidad Cuba; softs Eglantine, Parker, Boston; Geo Brooks, Stotson, Portland; M.R. Carlinie, Sipple, Providence.

A buoy boat has been placed to mark Chatham Shoals. It is painted white, with an iron day-mark, painted rat, and has 'Chathom Shoals' painted on each side in large letters. She is in five fathoms of water, and vessels should not run inside the boat. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

A. A. HOLCOMB, L. H. Ins. 2d Dist.

Boston, April 7, 1855.

Boston, April 7, 1855.

A large iron buoy has been placed on the eastern part of Davis's Ledge, in five fathoms at low water. It is painted black, with a four armed signal of block tin. The words "Davis Ledge" are painted on the round in large letters. Per order of the Lighthouse Board.

Boston, April 7, 1865.

eet a. Ships Otherlo, Beckerman, N.B., 350 sp on board; emons, Ellis, do 1000 sp. Heard from Jan 30, Osceola, Macomber, NB, 50 bbls. At St Thomas 28th ult, Orray Taft, Cornell, NBedi

DELLIZE (Hon)—Arr (no date), bark W O Alden, New Y CAVE HAVTIEN—No Am vessel in port March 25. Sid hip Columbia, Forter, Stettin.

(Amprica—Arr March 31 bark Faith (not as bef chumberlain, Potland; brigs Wm McGlivery, N'ork; Abrig farab, G-lim, Boston; 24, Isala, Park, 46; Alm

che S. T. A. Schmidt Structure. Veneral of the part to be specially contributed by an experiment of the part to be specially contributed by the part of the part o